## IN THE CLAIMS

- 1. (previously presented) An oral vaccine comprising a recombinant lactic acid bacterium capable of expressing a heterologous antigen intracellularly and/or on the surface of the bacterium, wherein the bacterium is *Lactobacillus plantarum* and can elicit an immune response and/or immunogenicity against the heterologous antigen.
- 2. (previously presented) A vaccine according to claim 1 wherein the recombinant Lactobacillus plantarum comprises an expression vector capable of causing expression of the heterologous antigen intracellularly and/or exposure on the cell surface, optionally under conditions present in the gastrointestinal tract.
- 3. (previously presented) A vaccine according to claim 1 wherein the heterologous antigen can induce immunogenicity against a pathogenic microorganism, optionally a heterologous antigen specific for a mucosa colonising pathogen or pathogen entering the body via the mucosa, such as via the oral route.
- 4. (previously presented) A vaccine according to claim 1 wherein the heterologous antigen induces immunogenicity against a pathogenic microorganism colonising the gastrointestinal tract.
- 5. (currently amended) A vaccine according to claim 1 wherein the heterologous antigen induces immunogenicity against a [[the]] pathogenic microorganism selected from the group consisting of [[is]] herpes virus, rubella virus, influenza virus, mumps virus, measles virus, poliomyelitis virus, rotavirus, respiratory syncytial virus, *Campylobacter* species, *Chlamydial* organisms, species of the genus *Cryptosporidium*, cytomegalovirus, human immounodeficiency virus, *Actinomyces* species, *Entamoeba histolytica*, arenaviruses, arboviruses, *Clostridium botulinum*, species of the genus *Candida*, *Vibrio cholera*, *Cryptococcus neoformans*, EHEC strains of E. coli O157:H7,

O26:H11, O111:H8 and O104:H21, ETEC strains of *E. coli*, strains of *E. coli* shown to possess enteroinvasiveness (EIEC), EPEC strains of *E. coli* EAggEC strains of *E. coli*, DAEC strains of *E. coli*, filoviridae, parvovirus, *Filarioidea, Staphylococcus aureus*, species of the genus *Clostridium perfringens*, *Helicobacter pylori*, Caliciviruses, *Giardia lamblia*, *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*, hantaviruses, hepatitis virus types A, B, C, D, and E, *Legionellae* strains, *Mycobacterium leprae*, *Listeria monocytogenes*, species of the genus *Clostridium perfringens*, *Borrelia burgdorferi*, *Pseudomonas pseudomallei*, Epstein Barr virus, *Onchocerca volvulus*, Poxvirus, *Bordetella pertussis*, *Yersinia pestis*, *Coxiella burnetti*, rabies virus, *Treponema pallidium*, *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, *Salmonella typhi*, a eukaryotic parasite causing malaria, *Pneumocystis pneumonia*, an agent causing toxoplasmosis, <u>and</u> [[or]] any combination thereof.

- 6. (previously presented) A vaccine according to claim 1 which elicits a protective response against a rotavirus, respiratory syncytial virus, Mycobacterium tuberculosis, human immunodeficeincy virus, *E. coli*, *Vibrio cholera*, streptococci and/or chlamydia.
- 7. (currently amended) A vaccine according to claim 1 wherein the heterologous antigen is a viral and/or bacterial antigen optionally a gp160 envelope protein of the HIV [[HJV]] virus, a surface glycoprotein of a *Leishmania* parasite, Shiga-like toxin, *Shigella* lipopolysaccharide antigen, *Escherichia coli* fimbrial antigen, a CFA antigen of an enterotoxigenic *Escherichia coli* strain, anthrax toxin, pertussis toxin, or tetanus toxin.
- 8. (previously presented) A vaccine according to claim 1 wherein the heterologous antigen is a human allergen or the heterologous antigen is specific for tetanus.
- 9. (previously presented) A vaccine according to claim 1 which can induce protective immunogenicity.

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- 10. (previously presented) A vaccine according to claim 1 formulated as a single dose vaccine.
- 11. (previously presented) A vaccine according to claim 1 wherein the recombinant Lactobacillus plantarum expresses the heterologous antigen intracellularly and/or an the cell surface to a degree exceeding that of Lactobacillus plantarum 80 expressing β-galactosidase.
- 12. (previously presented) A vaccine according to claim 1 wherein the recombinant Lactobacillus plantarum comprises a homologous expression and/or secretion signal, optionally in an expression vector for Lactobacilli, preferably for Lactobacillus plantarum.
- 13. (previously presented) A vaccine according to claim 1 wherein the recombinant Lactobacillus plantarum strain exhibits a persistence in a vaccinated individual exceeding 5 days, preferably exceeding 9 days, suitably more than 15 or even 20 days.
- 14. (previously presented) A vaccine according to claim 1 wherein the recombinant *Lactobacillus plantarum* exhibits a persistence longer than that of *L. plantarum* 80, preferably longer than that of *L. plantarum* NCIMB 8826, under equivalent conditions.
- 15. (previously presented) A vaccine according to claim 1 formulated for administrat ion to a human, such as an infant, immunocompromised person, elderly person or a normally healthy infant, child or adult.
- 16. (previously presented) A vaccine according to claim 1 wherein the recombinant *Lactobacillus plantarum* is a recombinant *Lactobacillus plantarum* 256.
- 17. (previously presented) A vaccine according to claim 1 wherein the vaccine comprises at least one adjuvant or a pharmacologically acceptable carrier.

- 18. (previously presented) A recombinant *Lactobacillus plantarum*, optionally a recombinant strain of *Lactobacillus plantarum* 256, as defined in vaccine claim 1.
- 19. (previously presented) A bacterium according to claim 18 which is of non-human origin.
- 20. (previously presented) A non-human and/or non-human foodstuff *Lactobacillus* bacterium which has been modified to express a heterologous antigen and to elicit an immune response in an individual.
- 21. (previously presented) A bacterium according to claim 20 wherein:
- (a) the naturally occurring or unmodified *L. plantarum* is foreign to that individual or is not present in the gastrointestinal tract or mucosa of humans;
- (b) the antigen is expressed intracellularly and/or on the cell surface; and/or
- (c) the antigen is an immunogen.
- 22. (previously presented) A *Lactobacillus* bacterium which has been modified to express a heterologous antigen intracellularly and/or on the cell surface, to elicit an immune response to an individual and which can persist in the gastrointestinal tract of that individual for at least 7 days.
- 23. (previously presented) A *Lactobacillus* organism according to claim 18 which is *L. plantarum* or is for use in a vaccine.
- 24. (previously presented) An expression vector suitable for intracellular expression or exposure (on a cell surface) of a heterologous antigen, the expression vector being capable of providing expression in a *Lactobacillus plantarum* of the heterologous antigen under conditions existing in the gastrointestinal tract.

- 25. (previously presented) A bacterium according to claim 19 for use in a method of prophylaxis or treatment of the human or animal body.
- 26. (currently amended) <u>A method The use of using</u> a *Lactobacillus* bacterium which has been modified to express a heterologous antigen intracellularly and/or on the cell surface for the manufacture comprising administration of a vaccine [[for]] to an individual for whom the unmodified *L. plantarum* is foreign.
- 27. (currently amended) The <u>method</u> use according to claim 26 wherein the unmodified *Lactobacillus* is *L. plantarum*, is not found in humans (the strain is endogenous) or is not present in the gastrointestinal tract or mucosa of mammals.
- 28. (currently amended) <u>A method The use of using</u> a bacterium according to claim 19 comprising administration in the manufacture of a vaccine comprising said bacterium.
- 29. (currently amended) The use method according to claim 28 wherein the vaccine is adapted for oral administration and/or elicits an immune response on administration.
- 30. (currently amended) The use method according to claim 26 for treating or preventing tetanus.